

## Alternatives to Incarceration

### Cherokee Mental Health Institute (MHI)

1. Convert a building on the campus to house up to 300 "Minimum Outs" inmates.  
One year to renovate.

FY 2004 renovation costs only:	\$4.8 million to \$6.3 million
FY 2005 annual operating costs:	\$5.1 million

2. Convert a building on the campus to house up to 225 inmates with active psychiatric symptoms.  
One year to renovate.

FY 2004 renovation costs only:	\$4.8 million to \$6.3 million
FY 2005 annual operating costs:	\$6.3 million

3. Convert a building on the campus to house up to 225 inmates for behavioral mental health treatment.  
One year to renovate.

FY 2004 renovation costs only:	\$4.8 million to \$6.3 million
FY 2005 annual operating costs:	\$6.0 million

4. Convert a building on the campus to house up to 225 inmates for substance abuse treatment.  
One year to renovate.

FY 2004 renovation costs only:	\$4.8 million to \$6.3 million
FY 2005 annual operating costs:	\$5.9 million

### Knoxville Treatment Facility

Lease space from the Veteran's Administration to operate a structured substance abuse treatment program at Knoxville. The program would provide services to probationers who may be sent to prison. The 100-bed facility's average length of stay is six months. Services will be provided to up to 200 offenders annually. Estimated renovation time: 4 months.

FY 2004 (includes renovation costs):	\$3.3 million
FY 2005 (annual operating costs):	\$4.1 million

### Community-Based Corrections

Add supervision staff, treatment and support, plus restore FY 2003 furlough reductions in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh CBC District Departments.

FY 2004 annual operating costs:	\$9.8 million
FY 2005 annual operating costs:	\$10.2 million

Other entities, such as the Clarinda Mental Health Institute, may also submit proposals.